

New Executive Formed at Curlers Meeting

Meeting got started about 8:30 with a fairly small turnout. After the minutes of former meeting and the audited financial statement were read and adopted, election officers for the new season took place.

Mr. C. S. Smallwood was elected president and Mr. W. Lawson Vice-president. The secretary's work will be handled by Mr. O. Nissen.

The following committees were set up:
Draw committee: R. Kirkman; Ice Committee: President and Mr. C. Anquist; Farmer's Bonspiel Committee: Mr. N. MacMillan, Mr. W. Lawson, Mr. S. Fenton; Prize committee: Mr. S. Brown, Mr. D. H. Gunn, Mr. M. L. McEachlan, Mr. L. E. Meier.

The following resolutions were passed:
K. Coffin and S. Brown—that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Mr. I. S. Reeds for his services as past president of the club.

D. H. Gunn and S. Hlynka—that Mr. A. C. Charter be tendered a hearty vote of thanks for auditing our financial statements of 1949 and 1950, free of charge.

S. Brown and S. Fenton—that the executives should be empowered to offer the caretaker's job for the coming season to K. R. Dawson, and to make the necessary arrangements as to salary.

D. H. Gunn and S. Brown—that the date of the Farmer's Bonspiel be left for the Farmer's Bonspiel committee to decide.

I. S. Reeds and K. Coffin—that at least one inexperienced player be included in each rink of the Farmer's Bonspiel. Any dispute in connection with this should be settled by the Farmer's Bonspiel committee.

R. Kirkman and S. Fenton—that the executives contact Wainwright, Hardisty, Mannville and Viking before setting a date for the Irma Bonspiel.

D. H. Gunn and J. G. MacKay—that selection of rinks be in the same manner as last year.

Following membership fees were set for the coming season:
Men—\$11.00; Ladies—\$5.00; High School students \$3.00; Farmer's afternoon curling \$5.00.

Meeting adjourned on motion by I. S. Reeds and N. MacMillan.

Division Board Hold Meeting November 3

Dixon—that the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Zajic that bus drivers of the Wainwright SD receive consideration for complete routes for the month of October only, due to weather and poor road conditions. Cd.

Lawson—that G. W. White of Ribstone be allowed \$1.00 per day from November 1, 1950, for additional services on the Ribstone-Chauvin route and that Mr. White be advised of same. Cd.

Zajic—that the janitor salary for the McCafferty School be raised to \$25.00 per month as requested in Mr. Wilkinson's letter, now that the two rooms are in operation. Said increase to be effective from Nov. 1, 1950. Cd.

Hill—that after reviewing correspondence respecting the borrowing Board that motion No. 9 of October, 1950 minutes be amended to read, "five years in place of ten years with interest rate not to exceed 4 1/2 per cent." Cd.

Teachers negotiating committee met with the Board to discuss changes in salaries for the year 1950-51. No action was taken by the Board and the matter was tabled until the next meeting.

Hill—that accounts be paid in the amount of \$26,290.98, and that same be included in the minutes of this meeting. Cd.

Mrs. McLeod—that the Supt's Report be adopted. Cd.

Zajic—that upon the recommendation of the Dormitory Committee, Mr. Carter's application as janitor of the Wainwright High School be accepted on a trial basis for one month beginning Nov. 1, 1950, at a salary of \$75.00 per month. Cd.

Lawson—that the sale of the Lynx School Barn be approved in the amount of \$80.00. Cd.

McLeod—that Mr. Zajic be a committee to make a survey of the Dolby Bus route re operation of same. Cd.

Hill—that the Dormitory report for the month of October be accepted and filed. Cd.

Hill—that the arrangements as made by the Wainwright Auditorium Committee for the use of the Auditorium as presented to the Board by Mrs. McLeod be accepted. Cd.

Mr. Hill was asked to interview the Jarrow Local Board with respect to the sale of the School bell. Hill—that the salary schedule as drawn up by the Board and offered to the negotiating committee in May 1950 be again submitted for consideration and that a reply be requested in writing before the next meeting of the Board on Fri. December 1, 1950. Cd.

Hill—that the Divisional Secretary attend the ASTA Convention in Edmonton with expenses in the amount of \$40.00. Cd.

Folkens—that the schedule of dates for sub-divisional annual meetings be approved. Cd.

Dixon—that we adjourn. Cd.

Next meeting—December 1.

News Items From Kinsella & District

Mrs. F. Jack spent a week in Edmonton recently in order to be near her mother, Mrs. G. Scott of Irma who is a patient in hospital.

Holiday week-end visitors from the city were Mrs. P. Gardner and daughter Sharon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Swanson and son Larry.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bowden were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKie recently.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Olsenberg were in the city last week for a few days.

Miss Betty Olsenberg entertained her friends at her birthday party on Saturday.

Mrs. Canute Overbo's father from Norway arrived in Kinsella last Tuesday Morning, Nov. 7.

10 Lives Lost as Explosion Flattens Leduc Hotel

LEDUC, November 13 — This thriving oil centre Monday was mourning 10 persons lost in an explosion and fire which destroyed the Leduc Hotel Saturday. Sixteen other persons were injured in the blast—the worst disaster of its kind in Western Canadian history. Total monetary loss is estimated in excess of \$250,000.

Blackened wreckage, all that was left of the 19-room hotel, gave up its 10th victim, an unidentified man. Sunday noon after work crews had probed the ruins unsuccessfully for more than 24 hours. By late Sunday night every inch of the ruins had been combed for bodies and it was confidently believed by officials that the wreckage had yielded its last victim.

A. E. Bridges, deputy provincial fire commissioner, said Monday: "There is reason to believe the initial cause of the explosion was natural gas. It was common knowledge in Leduc that a test would be made before 12 o'clock noon Saturday to purge the system of air."

John Megley, partner in the hotel with Fred Hayduk, stated that only recently he was offered

\$175,000 for the business. Megley stated that \$60,000 insurance was carried on the hotel.

Cause of the blast has not been established officially. The hotel was being prepared for installation of natural gas. Fittings on the piping into the building had not been completed and a "valve" was still lying unattached beside the pipe," according to Mr. Megley. The hotelman claimed the belief that in some way, gas had found its way into the building and exploded.

The damage to nearby buildings and to cars, it is believed, would send the total damage upward of \$250,000.

The town of more than 2,000 persons had been waiting for several days for commencement of natural gas service, which had been planned for Friday but was delayed.

Officials of the Alberta Consolidated Utilities Ltd., said Sunday that distribution to the town had not been started. The company is an independent firm which recently secured the Leduc gas franchise. (Northwestern Utilities Ltd. has no connection with the Leduc gas system, company officials said.)

Junior Wheat Club Accident Occurs To Sponsor Fair November 27

The Junior Wheat Club Seed Fair will be held on Monday, Nov. 27 at 2 p.m. in the Irma School.

An official from the Dept. of Agriculture will be in charge of the judging. Members family and anyone else interested are cordially invited to attend.

Irma Board of Trade will sponsor a banquet for the club members after the program.

It is hoped that a good crowd will turn out to show their interest in this worthwhile project.

Jarrow News

Metropolitan School was closed for a few days due to the teacher, Mrs. G. Comley falling down stairs. She sustained injuries that necessitated a short stay in the Hardisty Hospital. We are glad to hear that she is back on duty again.

Congratulations and best wishes go to Matt Lockhart and Mabel Murray whose marriage took place recently at the coast. They now reside at West Westminster.

Mrs. Knute Overbo has as her guest her father from Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McCune and family and Mr. Grant spent the holiday week-end with relatives in the city.

The sympathy of the entire community go out to Mr. and Mrs. E. Skori on the death of their two and a half year old son Kenneth at the Viking hospital.

Mabel Lockhart is spending a couple of weeks in the city with her sister, Mrs. J. McLaren and other relatives.

Glen-Coa Gleanings

Sharon Ladies Aid will hold their sale and tea at Sharon Church on Saturday afternoon, November 25.

The 40th anniversary of Sharon congregation was celebrated last Sunday. Many visitors were present including Mr. O. Paulson of Edmonton, a charter member. The Rev. J. B. Stoele of Birch Hills, Sask., was the guest speaker. This past week Mr. N. Pederson of Minneapolis has been the speaker each night at Sharon.

Miss Arlene Steffensen spent last week-end at her home here.

Council Meet November 9

Minutes of Council Meeting held on November 9 in the Village office, Irma, at 8 p.m.

Councillors present: C. P. Jones and W. N. Frickleton.

Mayor Jones presiding.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as written on the motion of W. N. Frickleton.

Bylaw No. 170 for the purpose of granting an easement to the Calgary Power Co. Ltd. for the erection of a sub-station, passed first, second and third reading.

E. Sharkey, constable, presented police report for the month of Oct. Jones—that report be accepted.

Frickleton—that the following application for building permits be approved.

G. E. Allen 5 1/2 Lots 6-7, Block C Plan 3053EO, dwelling.

North Star Oil Co., Winnipeg, Warehouse and Oil Storage Tanks on leased site, CN Railway, Plan No. GTP No. 1.

Resignation of Mrs. L. Worthington as caretaker of the Village Rest Room was read.

Jones—that Council advertise for caretaker in the Irma Times.

Following correspondence read and filed, Alberta Union of Municipalities, report of convention etc. Royal Alex. Hospital re Mrs. A. B. Owen, Field, Hyndman, Field and Owen, re estate of John Ostad.

The matter of renewal of Fire Insurance on Firehall was tabled until the next Council meeting.

The Financial Statement presented.

Jones—that statement be accepted and following accounts amounting to \$143.20 be passed for payment.

Frickleton—adjourn.

AVONGLEN GOSPEL MISSION Nov. 19 to 25

Sunday
10:45 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
11:45 Worship Service.

Tuesday
8 p.m. Bible Study and Prayer Service.

"Boast not thyself of tomorrow: for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." Prov. 27:1.

Tomorrow may mean eternity: the world's time clock stands today with its hands at three minutes before twelve midnight. In 1947 it stood at eight minutes before twelve.

You are welcome to every service.

Rev. R. E. Oswald.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

Service will be on Sunday, Nov. 19 at 2:30 p.m.

UNITED CHURCH

November 19
Fortieth Anniversary Service
Strawberry Plains 11 a.m.

Albert 2 p.m.
Irma Sunday School 11 a.m.
Worship 7:30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp, a former minister will preach in Irma at 7:30 p.m.

Come and worship at this 40th anniversary of the church in Irma.
H. W. Ingles, Minister.

The Anniversary Supper will be held on Monday, November 20, beginning at 5:30 p.m.

There will be a program and an address by Rev. E. F. Kemp after the Supper.

NO-SHORTENING NUT LOAF

Sift into Bowl
2 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
Add 1 egg well beaten
1 cup milk
3 teaspoon baking powder
1 cup broken nuts.

Stir egg and milk into dry ingredients until they are just dampened. Stir in nuts, pour in greased and floured loaf pan and bake in a 350 degrees oven for one hour. Do not cut for 24 hours. Will keep well for a week. Nice for lunches.

Mrs. R. C. Elliott.

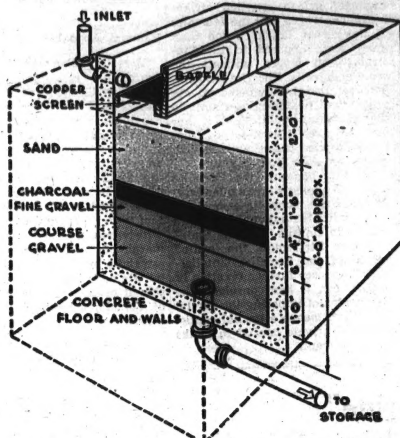
**YOU CAN STOP FASTER
THAN THE BIG
FELLOW!**



FARM MECHANICS

Edited by Prof. L. G. Heinspel
Agricultural Engineer, Macdonald College, Que.

Good Farm Water Supply



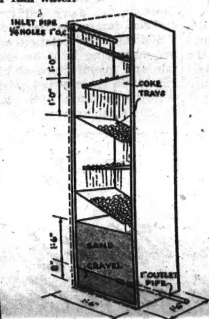
The bulletin contains a number of diagrams to simplify the construction of various installations to improve the water supply such as this cross-section drawing of a concrete filter for rain water.

TREATMENT of farm water supplies is thoroughly discussed in a handy booklet put out by the Prairie Rural Housing Committee and sponsored by the governments of the three prairie provinces and by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The contamination of water supplies is frequently the cause of serious epidemics such as typhoid, and dysentery.

The source of contamination of well water, it was pointed out, is surface seepage, and to avoid such contamination the well should be on ground higher than the surrounding area and the top 10 feet of the well lining should be impervious so that no seepage, gophers or mice may get into it.

Naturally the well has to be tightly covered so that no dirt can fall into it. "The Old Caken Buckets" may be alright for poetry, but the rural housing committee does not approve of using a pail to bail out water; a pump is definitely indicated. A drainage ditch should be dug above the well site to keep out surface water, if the well is on sloping ground. Stock water troughs should be outside a fence around the well and draining should be away from the well, says the report.

In case there is any doubt a sample



One of the many drawings in the farm water supply bulletin depicts an aeration tower for removing iron from water.

Of the water can be sent to one of the provincial health laboratories, but a special sterilized bottle should be secured for this purpose and these bottles are available on request.

Information is also given as to the use of sand filters for purifying the water and details on construction of such a filter are shown. Also, information is given regarding the treatment of excessively hard water and the removal of unpleasant tastes in the water which are usually caused by decayed organic matter.

In many parts of the prairie dug-outs are the sole source of drinking water both for man and animals, as well as for irrigating the garden. Filters can be used in these dug-outs to ensure good water.

Attention is drawn to the fact that more use can be made of the supply of rain water. Proper storage of this soft water could go a long way to help out the farmer whose ordinary supply is of very hard water. The average rain fall over the greater portion of the prairie provinces is about 12 inches a year, which means that each square foot of roof would contribute over six gallons of soft water a year. Here again filters may be used to remove the dirt which may be washed in from the roof and eavestroughs.

Copies of the bulletin can be secured by writing to Prairie Rural Housing Committee, care of the Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba governments, depending on the province in which the inquirer resides.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EXALTATION

There never was found, in any age of the world, either religion or law that did so highly exalt the public good as the Bible.—Racon.

Humility is the stepping-stone to a higher recognition of Deity. The mounting sense gathers from forms dissolving self, and drops the world.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A solemn and religious regard to spiritual and eternal things is an indispensable element of all true greatness.—Daniel Webster.

People never improve unless they look to some standard or example higher and better than themselves.—Tryon Edwards.

When we are exalted by ideas, we do not owe this to Plato, but to the idea, to which also Plato was debtor, to which also Plato was debtor.—Emerson.

For Better Trade



A three-man grain commission left Montreal recently on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France en route to the United Kingdom and Western Europe. The three men will call on the grain trade, millers and government authorities with a view of facilitating trade in Canadian grain in that area. The men are (left to right) R. W. Miller, commissioner of the board of Grain Commissioners for Canada; J. B. Lawrie, executive assistant to the Canadian Wheat Board; and Dr. C. F. Wilson, director of the wheat and grain division of the department of trade and commerce.

New Brick Plant at Estevan To Produce Next Spring

Announcement that a new \$400,000 brick plant will be built at Estevan has been made by Hon. L. P. McIntosh, chairman of Saskatchewan Minerals, Clay Products Division. He hoped the plant would be producing brick by the opening of the 1931 building season.

Of the latest design, the new plant will be of the closed-in tunnel kiln type, and will operate all year around. The present open kiln plant can only operate from six to eight months per year, being forced to close down during the winter. Approximately 50 men will be given permanent full-time employment in the new plant. Estimated yearly production capacity of the new plant is 20,000 tons of brick and tile. This means that the new plant will be able to turn out 10,000,000 bricks per year, compared

to the old plant's maximum production capacity of 5,000,000 bricks if operating the year round. The plant will use Saskatchewan clay obtained in the Estevan area.

C. J. Ward will continue as general manager of Saskatchewan Minerals and Thomas Mooney will carry on as plant superintendent at Estevan.

There is a keen demand for brick, Mr. McIntosh added, and shortages have led to hold-ups in many building projects. The Estevan plant sells its products as far east as Fort William. A campaign to encourage prairie people to build their homes from Saskatchewan produced brick will be undertaken when the new plant starts production.

The present Estevan brick plant was purchased by the Saskatchewan government in 1944 from International Clay Products.—Canadian Finance.

TOOTH DECAY AMONG CHILDREN TO BE STUDIED

OTTAWA — A statistical survey of the incidence of tooth decay among children is being carried out by the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto, as part of the National Health Research program, the Health Department announced.

The survey, which will attempt to analyze dental data statistically for the first time, will be carried out by Dr. R. M. Grainger under the supervision of Dr. G. T. Mitton, associate professor of Dental Public Health.

It will analyze the data available from surveys already made to show the quantity of tooth decay and will attempt to relate this information to the ages and the tooth surfaces of the children involved.

Health officials hope the survey will point the way to a more accurate method of estimating the amount of dental work required among children and thus aid public health workers in planning appropriate programs.

Smile Of The Week

"Have you ever driven a car?" the lady applicant for a license was asked.

"One hundred and twenty thousand miles," put in her husband, "and never had a hand on the wheel."

New Vessel For Vancouver-Nanaimo Run



The new 6,000-ton Princess of Nanaimo, built for the Canadian Pacific's British Columbia Coast Service, is shown in the waters of the Clyde, just after being launched recently at the Fairbairn Yard, Vancouver. The vessel, christened by Lady Anderson, wife of Sir John Anderson, a director of the C.P.R., will be ready for service on the Vancouver-Nanaimo run next spring.

Latest Project

\$220-Million Proposal To Move Natural Gas Across Prairies To Eastern Canada

(By KENNETH R. WILSON in The Financial Post)

OTTAWA—Here's the latest gas pipeline project. It's made by a new contender in the field. The project is described here as having "tremendous national implications . . . comparable in some ways to the building of the C.P.R. 70 years ago." Plans have just been filed in Ottawa for a \$220 million all-Canadian pipeline project to bring Alberta gas direct to some 3½ million Canadians.

The undertaking would serve some 40 municipalities in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern, central and eastern Ontario, and extend as far east as Montreal.

The plan is to follow the C.P.R. main line through the prairies and into Ontario as far as Sudbury, thence south to Toronto.

A unique feature of the plan is a new patented dehydration invention which permits gas to be pumped in sub-zero weather without burying the pipe. The main pipe will be 30 inches in diameter laid mostly along open ground.

Present plans are being developed by Canadian Delhi Oil Ltd., subsidiary of Delhi Oil Corporation of Dallas, Texas.

At the next session of Parliament a new company, Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Ltd., will seek incorporation with powers to transport natural gas between provinces in Canada. Route and costs have been surveyed by the Oklahoma Contracting Corp.—described in the company's official application as one of the leading pipeline builders in the world.

Another unique feature of this plan is that it includes a proposal to utilize underground storage in depleted gas and oil reservoirs in Ontario. This Trans-Alberta gas would be pumped back into the ground where oil and gas formerly were found in Ontario. This would form a huge storage reservoir of two-month capacity, capable of meeting winter peaks and providing a reserve for emergency.

Adequate financing is said to be assured through the parent company's bankers, Lehman Brothers of New York; with provision for Canadian participation in bond financing. It is presently proposed to have a considerable part of the equity financing owned in Canada.

The main 30-inch transmission line would be approximately 1,800 miles long from the Princes area in Alberta to Toronto. This would be in diameter, one of the largest in the world.

Plans include establishing special rolling mills in Canada using U.K. plants. From Toronto to Montreal there would be some 330 miles of 22-inch pipe, plus spur lines to Ottawa, St. John's, and to other Ontario centres and to the depleted gas and oil fields of western Ontario to carry surplus gas in off-peak months for storage purposes.

Communities listed in the application as included in the present project are: Swift Current, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg, Selkirk, Kenora, Dryden, Fort Arthur, Kenosha, Geraldton, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Parry Sound, Gravenhurst, Toronto and suburbs, Brampton, Guelph, Waterloo, Kitchener, Stratford, Lindsay, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, Napanee, Kingston, Gananoque, Brockville, Smiths Falls, Ottawa, Eastview, Prescott, Cornwall, Hull, Montreal and suburbs, Valleyfield.

The projected pipeline would have a capacity of 365 million cubic feet per day and would operate at 85% load factor. Estimated maximum number of domestic consumers to be served is 673,500. Maximum number of commercial customers is estimated at 75,580.

FISH PLANTS FOR CANADA

A Newark firm has just exported to Canada several plants for converting surplus fish and fish offal into edible meal, chiefly for cattle food. The plants include 40-ton Ferramatic backing machines which break up the material fed into them and pass it to sterilizers "cooking" the product against steam. The plants are used for treating non-fatty white fish such as cod.

New Player For Eskimos
EDMONTON — Mac Colville, former star with New York Rangers of the National Hockey league, will play for Edmonton Flyers of the Western Senior Hockey league this winter.

Helpful Hints

If your card table top is worn, glue a bright piece of linoleum over it.

When a drawer will not slide in and out easily the underside and runners of the drawer should be well greased with furniture polish.

If your teapot spout has become discolored pack it tightly with damp salt and leave overnight. Then empty and scald.

Table silver should be washed promptly after use and it will retain its luster. Wash each piece separately with a soft cloth in hot, soapy water. Rinse in warm water and dry with an absorbent towel.

CARE OF FOOD
Proper refrigeration of food—particularly leftovers—is an important barrier to food poisoning. If you can't keep it hot or cold, don't keep it long.

Patterns

Trousseau-Worthy



7023

Alice Brooks

"Hearts and Flowers"—perfect motif for weddings, anniversaries! Your embroidery needle supplies one, crocheted, the other!

Fascinating needlework. Pattern 7023; transfer 6 motifs 8 1/2 x 13 1/2 to 12 1/2 inch; crocheted directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,

Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name,

Address and Pattern Number.

It's the best ever—our latest Alice

Brooks Needlework catalogue! Send

twenty-five cents in coins for your

copy. Illustrations of designs for

crocheting, knitting, embroidery, toys,

quilts, children's clothes. Free needle-

work pattern is printed in book.

Propose to Check New Traffic Hazard

Action to curb the dangerous traffic menace of hurling empty bottles from motor cars is being taken by officials of the AMA.

Attention to this practice was drawn at a recent meeting of the Edmonton branch. It was considered that the practice constitutes a highway hazard and should be stamped out.

During the discussion, it was pointed out that the practice is a violation of the Motor Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act. It was felt that an educational campaign might have beneficial results.

Another suggestion was that motorists should be given the license number of the car from which empty bottles were being hurled to the highway so that required action could be taken later.

It also has been suggested, to AMA officials that markings of "skull and crossbones" should be placed on highways where fatal accidents have occurred. These would be painted as a warning to motorists who drive carelessly.

A NEW PUBLICATION ON CULLING HENS

OTTAWA, October — Keep the best and sell the rest is the key-note to a new publication on culling the poultry flock just published by the federal Dept. of Agriculture. And a new approach has been adopted in explaining what to sell and what to keep. With the aid of color photographs and a minimum of text the leaflet shows exactly what to look for in normal healthy birds—the birds to retain for egg production.

In addition to color photographs illustrating the good and the poor White Leghorn, Plymouth Rock and New Hampshire, additional photographs show other characteristics of the good and the poor layer.

The leaflet may be obtained free on request to Information Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Ask for Publication 842, Guide to Culling Hens.

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IRMA TIMES

MRS. H. RILEY
Local Editor
Phone 514

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Home Economist News Notes

Bernice Reed, Wainwright, Alta.

The Loona Vista Girls' Club was a Garden Club during the summer. The Plot Winner from this club was Miss Leona Janke, and the Efficiency Winner this year was Miss Lillian Kobza. Lillian will be entitled to attend Club Week held at Vermilion next spring for all Efficiency Winners. Congratulations, girls. The girls owe a good deal of their interest and enthusiasm to their assistant leader, Mrs. Hawkins, and to their assistant leader, Mrs. Fester.

Last Chapter on Aluminum

Other uses of aluminum will be mentioned now, though probably you can think of several additional uses.

An aluminum compound is found in double-acting baking powder. It probably introduces more aluminum into the body than even prolonged cooking in an aluminum pan will.

Aluminum is not only a satisfactory material for cooking utensils but it is widely used to protect food and preserve its purity. Frozen meats are wrapped in aluminum foil. So are cheeses and candies. Caps of aluminum are used on a variety of jars and bottles. Frequently, aluminum covers seal milk bottles.

In pointing out the serviceability and advantages of aluminum in attempting to counteract the false statements made against it, no unfavorable criticism of other metals is intended. Cooking utensils of a number of different materials are needed to meet varying requirements and find a useful place in the well-furnished kitchen.

Cold Weather Meals

Yes, that is the title of a radio talk which I will be giving on November 13, Monday over CKUA at 8:15 p.m. Listen in and perhaps you will get some new ideas for your winter cooking.

Cheese Recipe

I hope none of you were counting on the cheese recipe I said I would put in this week. If you were, you might phone in for it, but space does not permit the recipe until next week. P.S. It's a recipe for pie.

Frozen Foods

This is last week's question subject, and I'll bet all of you answered FALSE to the statement that only fruits, vegetables, meats and fowl should be frozen in your cold storage locker. Other things which freeze successfully are eggs, butter, cream, baked cakes, pies, cookies, breads, sandwiches and sandwich fillings, fruit juices (for making iced later if you wish, ice cream and prepared dishes such as chili con carne, or chicken a la king. Follow instructions at all times for whatever you freeze.

For Next Week

How many reasons are there, approximately, for a cake failure.

Chicken Pie ...

1 fowl, 4 to 5 lbs., cut in 5 pieces
1 carrot 1 onion
2 stalks celery, chopped
2 tablespoons minced parsley
1 cup diced potatoes 1 clove
1 cup sliced carrots
3 peppercorns ¼ cup fat
½ cup sliced onions
3 tablespoons flour
Salt and pepper to taste
1 hard cooked egg, sliced
Baking powder biscuit dough or pastry.

Place fowl in kettle and cover with water. Add vegetables and seasonings and simmer (covered) until very tender. Allow fowl to cool in broth. Take from stock and remove meat from bones, cutting the meat in fairly large pieces. Boil stock for half an hour (uncovered). Melt fat. Stir in flour and blend well. Add 2 cups strained stock and cook until thickened, seasoning to taste. Add chicken. Mixing well and turn into greased casserole. Cover with slices of hard cooked egg and place pastry or biscuit dough on top—making sure it is well sealed at the edges and that there are one or two gashes in the centre of the dough to allow steam to escape. If desired, the biscuit dough may be rolled to ¼ inch thickness, cut in various shapes and placed close together on top of the chicken mixture. Bake in hot oven (400—425 degrees F.), for about 20 minutes or until crust is done. Yield: six servings.

Calfhood Vaccination

Cattlemen are urged by Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Director of Veterinary Services, to take advantage of the calfhood vaccination campaigns now under way. Get your calves vaccinated now, he advises. Many cattlemen have found delays costly and wish they had started having their heifer calves vaccinated several years ago.

Dr. Ballantyne points out that there is a keen demand by buyers at higher prices for heifers and cows that were vaccinated as calves against Bang's disease. The time is coming, he says, when the wise buyer will only purchase such breeding stock. Calfhood vaccination is the main weapon in controlling the disease in a herd. Good herd management is the other weapon. Vaccination is also cheap insurance against expensive losses in a Bang's clean herd.

It takes from four to six years to build up a Bang's resistant herd through calfhood vaccination, so start now. Building up such herds will also help in reducing cases of undulant fever in people. The official age to vaccinate calves is 6, 7 and 8 months, but calves can be vaccinated younger or older in some cases. Discuss this with your Vet.

You can list your calves for vaccination with your veterinarian, with your District Agriculturist or with your Agricultural Service Board.

Nearly 1,750,000 people visited Canada's national parks in 1949.

BERNARD SHAW DEFENDS CAPITAL

(By Lewis Milligan)

The other evening I listened to a CBC forum broadcast in which there was a discussion on the question as to whether profit-sharing would solve all labor problems. It was generally agreed that the sharing of profits might be a good thing (no mention was made of loss-sharing), but even those who favored it were not quite sure that it would put an end to labor disputes. The question, of course, assumes that labor does not share in the profits; but profits, directly and indirectly, come back to the workers in the form of more business and sustained employment. An unprofitable business will soon go out of business, and its employees out of employment. Profits are the feeders of capital, and without capital even a socialized industry could not carry on.

Prime Minister Attlee has told the labor unions to "restrain" their demands for higher wages because they would be taking away away the profits of nationalized as well as private industries, and thus depleting the working capital. The only way of preventing that would

be to raise prices, and then the workers would be no better off. They would be worse off, as it would lead to inflation and unemployment with the loss of export trade. All the top labor leaders agreed with Mr. Attlee, and they refused to sanction strikes for higher wages. But the delegates at the recent Trades Union Congress were opposed to the "restraint" on wages without the same on profits. The Government, however, has already taxed private profits and big incomes almost to the vanishing point, and it has lost the taxes it used to get from the industries it has nationalized, which are free from taxation.

All this has put the Socialist economic planners into a quandary. Where is the money to come from to capitalize the national industries and maintain the Welfare State? The new Statesman, the leading journal of the Socialist "intellectuals," opposes further taxation of profits, but it has conceived of the bright idea of imposing the capital levy. That means a partial confiscation of private capital in banks and investments.

"Buy No Margarine" Hannam Urges Farm People

Butter Sales Down

OTTAWA, October 30—The decision of the Privy Council, supporting the 1948 finding of the Supreme Court of Canada on Margarine, has removed uncertainty on this thorny question, though it certainly doesn't remove any of

the problems arising from it which confront the dairy industry. Judicial Interpretation Ends

Judicial interpretation concerning margarine is at an end. The sale and manufacture of margarine within their own borders rest with the provincial authorities under the final interpretation of the

BNA Act. Now sale and manufacture are allowed by provincial legislation in all provinces except Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

The question is one coming under "property" and "civil rights" which lie within the jurisdiction of the Provinces. When margarine comes into interprovincial trade, that is another matter.

Hannam Appeal

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture made the appeal to the Privy Council and H. H. Hannam, President of this farm body, has made an appeal to farmers and governments throughout the country to work together to save the dairy industry. He holds that a responsibility lies with Canadian people "to support whatever policies are deemed best," drawing attention to the fact that margarine interests are making much larger margin of profit on margarine than are those making and selling butter. He adds that all farm families should set an example to the rest of Canadians by buying no margarine.

Trend of Production

The trend of production in margarine and butter is indicated in the figures on manufacture for the first nine months of 1950, compared with the same month of 1949. Creamery butter declined from 226.4 million pounds to 217.3 million, while margarine rose from 53.1 million to 69.6 million pounds.

Alberta as well as Saskatchewan has been fortunate in not suffering from the late season blight on potatoes that has struck other Provinces with varying intensity.

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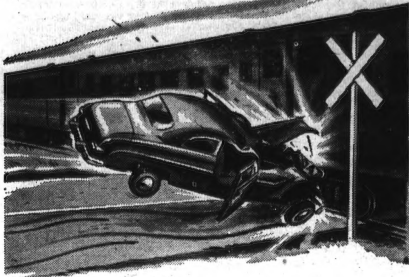
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Trains travel faster than you think!



It is commonly supposed that in collisions between trains and motor vehicles at railway crossings it is the train which strikes the motor car. Reports to the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada covering the 12-month period ended June 30, last, however, reveal that of the 143 accidents occurring in that period, nearly a quarter of them resulted from the motor vehicle—ranging from sleek sedans to modest farm trucks and even motorcycles—striking the side of the locomotive or train. Cases were reported in which the motor vehicle struck the train as far back as five cars behind the engine. One of the reasons for this apparent anomaly is the fact, well supported by scientific tests, that trains travel faster than the motorist, who can estimate within the few seconds allowed for him to determine whether or not he can safely make the crossing. It is safer to give the train the benefit of the doubt.

More Use of Seed Wheat

The Dominion department of agriculture is advocating a greater feeding of wheat to livestock this crop year and suggests that information on feeding practices is available from the provincial department of agriculture, agricultural colleges, experimental farms and livestock offices.

Wheat fed to swine requires the addition of protein, mineral and vitamin supplements. Not more than 60 per cent of the grain mixture fed to hogs should be wheat as overfeeding of wheat may penalize the carcass as over-finished.

In feeding wheat to cattle a high percentage of oats should be mixed in at the beginning of the feeding period. Wheat should be rolled or coarsely ground.

Wheat may replace coarse grains and bran in the ration of the milking cow to the extent of one-third of the total grain ration.

Wheat should be rolled or coarsely ground for horses. It may be used with safety when fed along with oats.

With regard to sheep, one part wheat and two parts oats provide a mixture suitable for ewes and for lambs during the early part of the fattening period. As the lamb feeding period advances the proportion of wheat may be increased until three parts wheat and one part oats has been fed.

Pocket Edition Of Quick Canadian Facts

Released this week is the 1950-1951 edition of the pocket encyclopedia, Quick Canadian Facts. A digest-sized volume about Canada and Canadians, the new book contains feature articles about the RCMP, about postage stamps, about the country's progress and system of government and a question-and-answer section that provides an informative quiz game covering many aspects of Canadian affairs. In its sixth year of publication Quick Canadian Facts contains 136 pages. It is distributed nationally through bookstores and newsstands.

Some of the interesting facts contained in the new book are that Cape Breton Island was at one time a separate province, that Alexander Graham Bell was first to take a man aloft in Canada in a heavier-than-air machine, that the province of Prince Edward Island is only one-sixth the size of Vancouver Island, that the average Russian industrial worker earns the price of a pound of sugar in two hours whereas the average Canadian works only six minutes for his. In addition to such side-lights on Canada and Canadians the 1950-1951 edition of Quick Canadian Facts contains very complete statistical data and reports on the most important aspects of our national life.

Renew your cedar chest when the protective odor becomes too faint by rubbing the inside surface lightly with a piece of sandpaper. Friction opens up new wood surface, which releases the distinctive cedar odor.

Cheese Becoming Very Popular

TORONTO, Nov. 10—More than 40 varieties of Canadian-made cheese are now being sold in stores throughout Canada and, through the impetus of the National Cheese Festival, Canadians are trying all of them.

Efforts to satisfy the tastes of all the people have been stepped up by the cheese manufacture and processing industry. Among the many varieties available, there are twelve or more distinct types, which include several kinds of European cheese. Among the latter are such well known names as Roquefort or blue, brick, Gorgonzola, Swiss, Dutch Gouda, Camembert and the familiar Limburger. Some blends of foreign and domestic types, such as "blue" and cream cheese are also available.

In making the Canadian edition of the French Roquefort, the pattern was taken from the Danish "Blue." One of Canada's largest cheese manufacturers brought from Denmark a cheese maker of long experience in making this type of cheese. The conditions of manufacture in Denmark were duplicated as nearly as possible and the penicillin mould, used in making this type of cheese, was imported from Denmark. The resulting product is marketed in Canada under the names "Ernie Blue" and "Blufort." French exporters, after World War I, established in the courts their right to the exclusive use of the name "Roquefort," when applied to cheese. Canadian and American manufacturers, therefore, market their Roquefort type under other names, usually "Blue." The name "Blufort" is a contraction of the two names.

While many of these fancy cheeses are now being sold, retail store managers say, the demand for natural Canadian Cheddar has greatly increased. One of the largest Canadian distributors of both domestic and imported cheese describes the increased demand for all types of cheese as "tremendous" and still growing. This distributor attributed this increase to, not only the effort behind the Cheese Festival, but also to a cultivation of a cheese taste appreciation and the fact that there are now available sufficient varieties and types to satisfy every taste.

For the Peaceful Rebuilding of Korea



Railroad workers in Germany are shown here loading medical supplies earmarked for Korea by the International Refugee Organization (IRO), a U.N. Specialized Agency. Four IRO welfare officers are already in Korea with the U.N. Mission aiding civilian refugees.

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Of Interest to Cooks

Creamed Fried Onions

2 tablespoons butter
4 cups sliced onions (4 to 6 medium onions)
4 tablespoons flour
2 cups hot milk
¼ teaspoon salt
Pepper.

Melt butter in a heavy frying pan. Add onions, cover and cook slowly until tender, about 15 mins. Blend in flour and cook until it becomes frothy, about 1 min. Add hot milk gradually and cook, stirring constantly, until thickened. Season with salt and pepper. Yield: six servings.

Harvard Carrots

8 medium carrots
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup boiling water
1 teaspoon cornstarch
2 tablespoons vinegar
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons grated orange rind
1 tablespoon butter

Slice or dice carrots. Add to salted boiling water, cover closely and cook 15 minutes. Blend cornstarch with vinegar, sugar and orange rind. Add slowly to carrots. Stir constantly until liquid is thickened, add butter and stir well. Yield: six servings.

British Battle for Malaya

Guerrillas Have Waged Small-Scale War For 28 Months

By WALTER BRIGGS

(CPC Correspondent)

"In the jungles of Malaya, British troops are getting a taste of the mean sort of war that could face Canadian and other anti-Communist troops if the U.N. policy of containing Communism has to be backed up with arms in Southeast Asia.

The Tommies are learning that to cope with organized guerrillas, few though they may be, is not child's play. It's the toughest kind of war. Both Tommies and U.S. soldiers have, to be sure, fought in jungles before. They clashed with the Japanese in the dense undergrowth of New Guinea and Burma and a score of other places. But these battles generally were positional: a town or territory was at stake.

In Malaya, about 24,000 British troops, supported by Royal Air Force and Navy and about 70,000 native police, for 28 months have tried to knock out about 5,000 Communist guerrillas.

The Reds are still at it, though their strength has been whittled in half. Often they take the initiative. British forces and the authorities have paid with about 3,000 casualties. The campaign is costing about \$150,000 daily.

From hidden lairs in the jungle the guerrillas stab out at night. They mine a railroad, sack a village, murder a planter. Quickly they fade into the jungle.

They do this in the name of a "people's republic that they hope to set up in Malaya.

Malaya, which dangles off continental Asia, is about the size of New York state. Its population is about 5,000,000.

Why, with heavy military commitments elsewhere, should Britain involve herself deeply in Malaya? Why not give up this peninsular territory as she has given up India and Burma?

One answer is that Britain feels that the Malaysians are not yet ready for independence. She is trying to prepare them for it.

A second is that Malaya produces tin and rubber. These two raw materials, with rubber paramount, bring in more precious U.S. dollars than all the manufactures of the United Kingdom.

Britain and the West need the rubber and tin for stockpiling against the hazard of another great war. And Britain needs the dollars they earn to build up her war-torn economy.

The Communist battle cry is for freedom. But it is a synthetic cry as far as most Malaysians are concerned. The majority believes that Britain is acting wisely by preparing the country for independence gradually.

On orders from the Kremlin, the

Communists' strike in Malaya in May, 1948. Their uprising was the second in a chain of revolutions plotted at an International Communist conference in February that year at Calcutta. Others occurred in Burma and Indonesia.

In the face of increasing destruction and bloodshed, Britain several months ago sent to Malaya Lt. Gen. Sir Harold Rawdon Briggs, an experienced soldier, to direct operations against the Communists.

He conceived a plan: his forces would roll up the peninsula from south to north, eliminating every vestige of Communist guerrillas as it advanced. It is too soon to evaluate results. But, with the jungle as an obstacle, the going will be rough. About four-fifths of Malaya is jungle.

Fighting the guerrillas calls for long treks through terrain that makes progress irritatingly slow. Air drops are necessary, but here again the jungle is frustrating. Supplies often are lost amid it to be found, if at all, only after hours of searching.

The biggest single factor in Malaya's Communist dilemma is her Chinese element, which makes up nearly half the population of the Federation of Malaya. Almost all the Chinese are opposed to the Communists. "We're heartily with you," Chinese leaders say to the authorities.

But the Chinese, traditionally indifferent to civic responsibility, fall as a whole to co-operate actively in the anti-Communist campaign.

Almost all of the Malayan Com-

munist are Chinese. They could not survive without co-operation from fellow Chinese. The Communists call on them to supply food and shelter, and intelligence on British troop movements. They slaughter those who refuse to co-operate.

About 500,000 of the Chinese live as squatters on public land, where they fled during the war to escape Japanese barbarism.

Through their enforced co-operation with the Reds, the squatters are menacing all Malaya. To combat this menace, the British have had to be cruel. "We're sorry about it," British officers say, "but this is war."

Those found guilty of co-operating with the Reds are deported or executed. Whole villages have been put behind barbed wire.

At high cost in money and lives two valuable lessons are being learned from the war in Malaya.

One underlines what began to be understood during World War II when Russian peasants stabbed the Germans from the rear and Chinese peasants, hitting and running, harassed the Japanese. Guerrilla warfare is terrifically effective. With the magnificent cover of a jungle this effectiveness is increased many times.

The other lesson is that this kind of war can be carried out at small cost—in lives, money and material. What is the Kremlin's investment in Malayan terrorism? No money, as far as is known. No material—most of the arms come from looted and left-over wartime stocks. Not even Russian lives, for the fighters are all natives.



—Central Press Canadian.

CROWDS THROUGH CANADIAN CARDINAL—Despite the almost continuous rain, thousands of persons were on hand for the garden party held in conjunction with the Catholic hierarchy congress held in London. St. Mary's college was scene of the party where a throng of autograph seekers are shown surrounding Cardinal McGuigan of Toronto, who was in England attending the congress.

Bachelor Offers Self In Raffle

SYDNEY, Australia—Ricky Field, 25, is running a new sort of raffle. He is the prize.

Field will sell 1,000 tickets at \$1 (\$2.24) each. The holder of the winning tickets gets the use of his services in any capacity except crime for 12 months.

A stockily built man, Field is unmarried. He says he is soft-hearted and good tempered.

Field plans to give 12 1/2 per cent from the sale of tickets to charity. That leaves him just over \$700 (\$1,600).

"I can do timber cutting and fencing," and I've sat under 36 cows morning and night. I can cook, too," he said.

Just to be sure he doesn't get sold down the river, Field is getting a lawyer to draw up a contract.

He's got everything figured out, even if the winner is a woman. "Supposing it's a woman and she feels she doesn't want me around," he said. "She sends me to the Snowy River (hydroelectric project) for 12 months."

"She collects my wages, less the camp allotment. She doesn't even pay tax on me—that comes out of my wages.

"Or," he added, "maybe a woman will want to use me as a gardener."

To make sure he isn't worked to death, Field is including in the contract that he'll only work a standard 40-hour week.

The young bachelor—and bachelors are at a premium in Sydney—hasn't mentioned what he's going to do about it if a winning female claims him for a husband. Or, perhaps, he'll work that out in the contract, too.

THREE MEN ON A HORSE



A JOB AT HERDING REINDEER

(From Northern Administrations Branch of Department of Resources and Development)

During the last week of July, the corralled reindeer of the north end of Richards Island near the mouth of the Mackenzie river were again the scene of the annual roundup of the main government reindeer herd. Further roundups were held in August to count and classify the reindeer in two herding units under native management located in the coastal area on the mainland near the Eskimo Lakes.

The results of these roundups as reported by wireless and mail to the Northwest Territories Administration, Ottawa, showed a total of about 7,500 animals of which nearly two-thirds were in the main herd, with about 900 in one native herd and 1,600 in the other. These totals included the fawn crop of 1950.

The herds were in good condition, free from any serious disease, and maintained under control by Lapp and Eskimo herders under government supervision.

The Canadian government is continuing its effort to establish reindeer herding as an industry for the natives of the northern regions of Canada.

The history of this enterprise goes back to the last decade of the nineteenth century when small groups of reindeer were brought by the United States government from Siberia to western Alaska to relieve destitution among the natives there.

By the end of 1929, arrangements were made with an Alaskan reindeer company to transfer a herd of 3,000 reindeer to range near the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The drive from Alaska began in December of that year. Many difficulties were encountered and many problems arose pertaining to communication and supply in crossing the mountains of northern Alaska and the bleak coastal plain to the Mackenzie Delta.

Some of the reindeer broke away and returned to their home range. Blizzards, intense cold, straying, accidents, and the depredations of wolves delayed progress.

Heavy losses to the herd were sustained but were recouped to a large extent by the fawn crop each year. The reindeer arrived in Canadian territory in 1933, but completion of the trek was delayed by unusual difficulties of moving the herd to the east side of the Mackenzie river. A herd of 2,370 animals was finally delivered on March 6, 1935.

In 1933, the Reindeer Protection Ordinance was enacted and an area of 6,600 square miles on the east side of the Mackenzie Delta was set aside as a reindeer reserve. Buildings were erected for the accommodation of reindeer staff and supplies. The main reindeer station was situated on the east channel of the Mackenzie river.

The reindeer staff had a nucleus of white men and Laplanders for supervision and training. Young Eskimos are employed as apprentice herders. More than 100 of the natives have obtained experience in the reindeer industry. Some of the Eskimos have remained fairly constantly in the herding work and have become proficient herders. Others prefer to engage in trapping when returns are favorable and assist in the herding work.

Reindeer are supplied to trained natives and assistance is provided in establishing herding units in locations separated from the range of the main herd. As the reindeer herd increases in size under protection, animals, equal to the original stock are to be returned and the remainder will be for sale.

The main entrance to the Festival of British Columbia is to be roofed with laminated timber arches shaped like a parabola, each arch containing 25 separate layers of wood. Made from wood specially presented to the Festival by the British Columbia timber industry, they are the largest arches of this kind ever constructed in Europe.

When the merchant needed more butter, his wife would unravel more of the bedspread to knit more socks to be swapped for butter.

Finally, one day she had just enough wool left for only one sock. The merchant took it to the farmer and asked for a half-pound.

"No, I'll give you a full pound," said the farmer. "You see, I don't really wear the socks. My wife unravels the wool and uses it for knitting a bedspread and there's just enough wool in this one to finish it."

Timber Industry's Gift

The main entrance to the Festival of British Columbia is to be roofed with laminated timber arches shaped like a parabola, each arch containing 25 separate layers of wood. Made from wood specially presented to the Festival by the British Columbia timber industry, they are the largest arches of this kind ever constructed in Europe.

On The Side: E. V. Durling

The Perfect Stenographer

A New York executive of many years experience says young women with "gray-green" eyes make the best secretaries. Brown-eyed girls, he says, are the least efficient in that position. Not because they lack intelligence but because if they are single they are always looking around for a thinking of matrimonial prospects. And if they are married they are always worrying about their husbands. However, he prefers married women over single women as secretaries. He claims he has never had a gray-green eyed brunettes of Scotch-Irish descent who have been married at least three years.

Side-Line Of A Film Star

As a side issue to her film activities, Constance Cummings, British star, runs a second-hand clothes shop for children in London. She is doing very well with it. Seems an extremely good idea. If your wife is thinking of going into business for herself have her consider such a shop.

Turkish Bath

Do you know who David Urquhart was? He was the man who originated the "Turkish bath". It was based on bathing practices he had seen while living in the Far East. Was first introduced in England in 1862. I have never tried a Turkish bath. Maybe I will do so soon. Seems it should be a part of everybody's experience.

Earthquake Warning

Are you the possessor of a goldfish? Has it ever shown any signs of intelligence? I never could work up any enthusiasm for goldfish. If you ever think of acquiring another pet fish why not get a South American neon tetra. This is a tropical fish; red, white and blue in color. Another interesting tropical fish is the Midnight Mollie. Consider how much more interesting it could be to own a fish with a name like that rather than a goldfish. If you live in an area where there are occasional earthquakes you should get yourself a Japanese earthquake fish. This fish gives a warning when an earthquake is imminent. At such a time it starts thrashing around the bowl in a very excited manner. Of course, at night this fish might not thrash around loudly enough to warn you of the coming of an earthquake. However, as I stated in previously mentioning this funny marvel, you could attach one end of a string to the fish's tail and another to your toe—then when it thrashed around in warning it would wake you up.

Among The Married

Now some experts on life among the married are claiming having the honeymoon immediately after the wedding is not a good idea. In support of this claim they say only about one bride in five really enjoys a honeymoon. How about you, sister? Can you claim your honeymoon trip as one of your life's happiest experiences? Anyway, those opposing the after-wedding honeymoon say the young couple is too weary to enjoy the first couple of days of it. However, despite their fatigue, they try to act full of pep, feeling that to act otherwise on a honeymoon would be right. Also on the honeymoon the couple begin to discover little things about each other they do not like.

Hot Baths — No Rheumatism

Tokyo has over 3,000 public baths. In these over a million Japanese bathe daily. The Japanese bath is an extremely hot affair. It is so hot the average American couldn't stand it. In view of the Japanese enthusiasm for hot baths it is interesting to note that rheumatism is almost unknown in Japan.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM MITT
Central Press
Canadian Writer

Washing dishes, says a medico, makes a man feel youthful. And he doesn't like it a bit more than he did when he really was young!

A western burglar wears a false nose and specs. Probably believes in leaving his victims laughing.

Mount Everest, world's biggest mountain, is getting bigger — say scientists. That means that gets.

A lion which invaded a terror-stricken African community was found to be toothless. Probably just came to town for new bridge work.

The army is looking for a method of avoiding leaving tracks in snow. Easy—use an airplane.

A New Mexican housewife captured, via a vacuum sweeper, a swarm of bees which invaded her home. A honey of an idea!

British Columbia has a half-million acre ranch. There's one place where the Lone Ranger would really be lonely.

The man at the next desk says it can't be a major war until the customer is no longer always right.

There are more women than men who are 100 years old — insurance statistics. Bet they won't admit it!

The chief problem in regard to autumn's super-lovely foliage is that it doesn't stay put!

It's Junior, back in school again, who suggests that if we really are going to reform the calendar the first move should be to double the days in June, July and August.

One chap says he's worn the same hat for 25 years. A great recommendation for the restaurant he hangs it up in.

HEALTH

Says Whooping Cough Is Top Child Killer

Whooping cough causes more deaths in Canada each year than diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever or polio, says a report of the Health League of Canada, Dr. Anglin, on the staff of the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, states that of the various infectious diseases encountered today, whooping cough presents the chief problem from the standpoint of reduction in mortality.

The article—"The Importance of Whooping Cough"—timed for release just prior to Canada's eighth annual National Immunization Week, emphasizes the seriousness of the disease which in 1949 claimed 202 lives from 7,992 cases. And, even in some of these who recover there may be complications which include bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia and that chronic serious lung condition, bronchiectasis. Then there are serious convulsions which can leave a child mentally handicapped for life.

Despite its seriousness, however, Dr. Anglin says that whooping cough can be virtually eliminated.

Emphasizing that "prevention is better than treatment in any disease" he says that in Canada there is available for every child a vaccine which protects against whooping cough, and that it remains for parents and physicians to take advantage of this important medical contribution in the warfare against disease.

Dr. Anglin describes whooping cough as "a highly contagious infection of the air passages caused by a definite germ and characterized by epidemic attacks of coughing ending in a prolonged inspiratory sound called a whoop. It is present in most communities the year round, but in northern climates such as Canada it shows a definite increase in the early winter.

It may occur at any age, from two weeks to eighty years, but over 90 per cent of cases are in the one to five-year group. It is very contagious, and 75 to 90 per cent of infants and children intimately exposed to a case will become infected if they have not had the disease or been immunized.

NEVER WAS CHAMPION

Tommy Loughran, who boxed from 1919 to 1937, beat four opponents who became heavyweight champions, yet never was champion himself.

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Emphasizing that "prevention is better than treatment in any disease" he says that in Canada there is available for every child a vaccine which protects against whooping cough, and that it remains for parents and physicians to take advantage of this important medical contribution in the warfare against disease.

Dr. Anglin describes whooping cough as "a highly contagious infection of the air passages caused by a definite germ and characterized by epidemic attacks of coughing ending in a prolonged inspiratory sound called a whoop. It is present in most communities the year round, but in northern climates such as Canada it shows a definite increase in the early winter.

It may occur at any age, from two weeks to eighty years, but over 90 per cent of cases are in the one to five-year group. It is very contagious, and 75 to 90 per cent of infants and children intimately exposed to a case will become infected if they have not had the disease or been immunized.

1-2-1950

WINTER IS HERE!

Keep Warm with Woollen Bedding

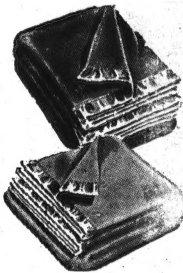
You are sure of winter comfort and you will save money if you buy your blankets now. New wool prices are not reflected in these numbers.

Esmond Throws

A popular priced number. 66x80. Fleecy cotton combined with wool for extra softness and warmth. Good value at this moderate price **5.95**

REVERSIBLE TROWS

A few only of these popular numbers. Combined green and rose. Full satin bound. Lovely all wool bed throws. **13.95**
Priced at



GREY WOOL BLANKETS

6 lb. weight. Alberta made. Medium shade with black stripe. Good value indeed at this moderate price. Per pair **10.50**

FAWN WOOL BED BLANKETS

7 lb. weight. Alberta made blankets. Good all wool blankets in a good shade. Per pair **17.95**

SOVEREIGN BED TROWS

Lovely fleecy all wool throws. Satin bound. Most attractive new shades of green, blue, tea rose. You will like these and they make lovely gifts too. Boxed for giving. Priced at **10.95**

Make Your Own with Yard Goods

ENGLISH CORDUROY

You can save money if you make your own slacks, skirts, overalls from this sturdy cloth. 36 in. wide. Wale cord in royal, paddy, scarlet. SPECIAL **1.49**

Double Warp Flannelette

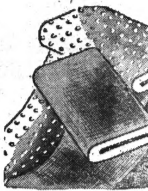
Heavy cotton flannelette. Is fleeced strongly and a good strong back yarn. Shades of fawn and blue. Nothing better for boys' or men's wear. Priced **59c**

WOOLETTE

Fleecy cotton. Fancy patterns for women's and kiddies' night wear. Dainty new patterns in pinks, greens, blue, etc. for sparkling gowns and pyjamas. 36 in. wide. Special **59c**

YAMA CLOTH

Heavy fleecy Yama for men's nite wear. Distinctive stripe patterns in bright shades. Strong, warm, good looking. At **65c**



DRAPERY Material

Brighten up for the holiday season. Sturdy, strong, sun-proof cotton for wide drapes. Gold, wine, blue. 50 in. wide. Makes it economical. Per yard **2.59**

Printed Broadcloth

Good Canadian cotton print. Nice patterns for aprons, quilts, dresses, etc. 36 inches wide. Big value for this moderate price **49c**

Men's Mitts and Felt Footwear

Men's All Wool LINERS

Hanson's all virgin wool mitts. Good weight, good long wrist and palm. Heavy rib. Pair **95c**

Men's Pig Skin White PULLOVERS

Asbestos tan. Soft, warm, pliable. Will not harden under any conditions. Pair **2.00**

Men's Cream Cowhide PULLOVERS

A good big roomy mitt for the large hand. A good chore mitt. Soft and pliable. Per pair **1.95**

Men's Kangaroo Goat Skin MITTS

Sizes 10½ and 11 in this strong, long wearing, pliable mitt. Will not harden. Very pliable. Brown shade. Per pair **2.29**

MEN'S FLIGHT BOOT SPECIAL

Standard type flight boots. Oil tan leather uppers, zipper front. Rubber bottom with heavy corrugated sole. Full shearing (sheepskin) lining. SPECIAL **11.95**

Men's Felt Shoes

Best grade men's felt shoes in black. Felt inside. Leather sole to wear under overshoes. Light, practical, warm. Pair **3.75**

Men's Felt Sox

Warm, snow proof felt sox. A limited stock but all sizes still available. Don't wait to long on these at **3.19**
Boys' sizes, Same as above **2.69**

English Slippers

Warm plaid wool slippers. Fleecy and warm. Felt outside covered with leather. Big value at **1.98**

Iron Man PANTS

Just in. A complete size range. Long wearing, warm G.W.G. Iron Man Pants. Ideal for the cold days. At **5.75**

MEN'S SWEAT SHIRTS

New monogram "IRMA" sweat shirts. Well made good heavy fleecy. Two good colored motifs to choose from on white ground. Priced at **2.98**

SWEATERS for Everyone

For the little tots, for the middle size ones and for the grown ups. See what we have in warm sweaters, pullovers or coats. We should have something to please you.

Women's Snow Boots



These nine inch rubber snow boots will keep you warm and dry. Rubber soles and heels. Full shearing (sheepskin) well furred lining that you may turn inside out to dry.

SPECIAL AT

8.95

J. C. McFARLAND Co.
IRMA ALBERTA

Locals Want Ads

Mrs. Mackie of Vancouver recently paid a surprise visit here at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. E. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Gwinn and Wayne, and Mr. S. Krompork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Meakins and family at Sundrie on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Watkinson is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carter at Wainwright this week.

Hot lunches are now the order of the day for out of town pupils at the Irma school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Harris and daughter Mildred of Scobie, Mon., were recent visitors here with Mrs. Harris' mother and sister, Mrs. M. McLeod and Mrs. W. N. Frickleton.

Walter Enger and Brian Targett spent last week-end at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clumstad and Arlene are back at Irma once more. The regular Infant and Preschool clinic will be held in the Irma Rest Room on Nov. 24.

Further donations to the United Church Memorial Fund in memory of the late Mrs. Arnold have been received from Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Black; Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds; Mrs. R. D. Smallwood and Alex.

To the United Church Fund in memory of Mr. Herbert: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Milne.

Miss Lella Orman, sister of Mrs. E. H. Targett will be broadcasting over CBX at 4 p.m. on Sat. Nov. 18. Miss Orman's subject will be Robert Louis Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman of Turner Valley were visiting friends and relatives here early this week. Mrs. Harriman was the former Muriel Wakefield. Her many friends here wish her every happiness in her recent marriage.

Quite a number of farmers are managing to get a bit of threshing and combining done. But our Nov. is cold and snowy and it looks like a long winter ahead.

Already the youngsters are skating on the sloughs while Mr. Dick Dawson is busy getting the skating and curling rinks ready for another season.

CARETAKER WANTED

Applications invited for caretaker of the Village Rest Room, Irma.

A. C. Charter, Secretary-Treasurer, Village of Irma.

New Use for Wheat

Wheat can now be processed so that it cooks, smells, tastes and looks (except for color) like rice. The Australian Wheat Board is reported to be undertaking to build a processing plant that will turn out about 60,000 tons of processed wheat a month. The idea is to sell this product to rice eating nations in the Far East which are not able to get enough rice to feed their population.

FOR SALE—registered Herefords. Cows, yearlings, heifer calves. Bull calves and yearling bulls. Phone 806, Art Long and Son. 6-12-18

FOR SALE—several bred Yorkshire sows with papers \$80.00 each, second litter, boars \$55.00, also 30 feeders.—Ph. 911, Trafalgar Stock Farm, Wainwright. 10-17-24p

SELLING—Registered Collie pups, best of breeding. Apply Joe Rohrer, Irma. 17-24p

FOR SALE—house 22x26, on good foundation, with upstairs, 6 rms. Also Bantams for sale. Apply Wilbert Myers, Kinsella. 17-24p

Kiefer's Shows

Friday, November 17

"RETURN OF RIN TIN TIN"
Rin Tin Tin, Donald Woods, Bobby Blake.

Family - Technicolor

SNAKE PIT
Olivia Dehaviand, Mark Stevens. Adult—Friday, November 24.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE TIMES

Quite a number of subscriptions become due at this time of the year and renewals are now in order. There are also a number who are in arrears and the accounts not paid up. Please do this so we will not need to send out too many accounts. Newsprint is rising in cost so help us to keep the subscription price down to \$1.50 by renewing as soon as possible. Thanks.



Husband-wife team—Don and Lillian Wright of London, Ont., are one of radio's few married director-producer duos. Don directs the fourteen-voice Don Wright Chorus which broadcasts sophisticated arrangements of pop tunes and old favorites on Sunday nights over the CBC Dominion network. Lillian produces the show, which also includes Canadian stories written and told by John Fisher. Don writes all his own arrangements, and Lillian helps with the final polishing during rehearsals.

WETMORE Hammer Mills

This Hammer Mill will grind grain or cut feed, wet or dry. Made in three sizes. See us for particulars.

Hansen Service Station

IRMA ALBERTA
● We REPAIR RADIOS

Gratton View HOTEL

Hot and Cold Running Water in each Room, several with Bath and Toilet Facilities.

— DINING ROOM HOURS —
8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Dining Room closed Sundays

Fully Licensed Hotel

FRANK DREWICKI, Manager